

## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

DATE MAILED: 03/10/2005

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/666,599	09/18/2003	Hisashi Takiguchi	36856.1125	8547
75	7590 03/10/2005		EXAMINER	
KEATING & BENNETT LLP			NGUYEN, TUYEN T	
Suite 312 10400 Eaton Pl	ace		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Fairfax, VA 22030			2832	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		••	h'
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/666,599	TAKIGUCHI ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	TUYEN T. NGUYEN	2832	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address -	•
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIOI  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a i  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory peri  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sta Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the ma earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re- reply within the statutory minimum of thirt od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON tute, cause the application to become AB	eply be timely filed  y (30) days will be considered timely.  THS from the mailing date of this communica  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ation.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	m		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow		ers, prosecution as to the merits	s is
closed in accordance with the practice unde	er <i>Ex parte Quayl</i> e, 1935 C.D	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the applicating 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with the state of the above claim(s) is/are allowed.  5) ☐ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected.  7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and state of the application a	lrawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam			
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ a	• •	· •	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	• ,	` '	44.6
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr	•	• •	, .
•	Examiner. Note the attached	1011100 Adion of 101111 1 1 0 102	•
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the p application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a l	ents have been received. ents have been received in A riority documents have been eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)	_		
1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		ummary (PTO-413) )/Mail Date	
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9/18/2003.	_	formal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

Art Unit: 2832

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-6 and 10-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's admitted prior art of figures 10-13 [AAPA] in view of Konno [JP 05-036538] and Ikeuchi [US 5,359,150].

AAPA discloses an igniter transformer for a high density discharge lamp comprising:

- a magnetic core [21];
- an edgewise wound secondary coil [22] wound about the magnetic core:
- a bobbin [24]; and
- a ribbon primary coil [23] wound about the bobbin and substantially perpendicular to an axis of the secondary coil and surrounding the secondary coil, wherein the primary coil having a high-voltage terminal [23a] and closely coupled to the secondary winding.

AAPA discloses the instant claimed invention except for the edgewise wound secondary coil formed of a flat multi-core wire.

Konno discloses a transformer [figure 1] comprising:

- a magnetic core [1]; and
- at least one edgewise wound coil [2] wound about the magnetic core, wherein the coil formed of a ribbon wire.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to use the ribbon wire for the edgewise wound secondary coil of AAPA, as suggested by Konno, for the purpose of reducing the distribution capacity.

AAPA in view of Konno discloses the instant claimed invention except for the specific of the ribbon wire.

Ikeuchi discloses a flat multi-core wires ribbon [figure 6] for a coil structure comprising:

a plurality of single-round core [8] disposed substantially parallel to one another in a common plane, each of the round single-core wires includes an insulating coating [4] around a periphery of the round single-core wire and a fusible layer [9] over the insulating coating, the flat multi-core wire includes the plurality of round single-core wires consolidated by fusing the fusible layers of the round single-core wires.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to use the flat multi-core wires ribbon of Ikeuchi for the edgewise wound secondary coil of AAPA, as modified, for the purpose of preventing the single-core wires from being deformation upon shifting or separation from each other.

Regarding claim 6, the specific elliptic cross-section of the magnetic core would have been an obvious design consideration based on the intended applications/environments.

Regarding claims 7-8, NiZn and MnZn are well known material for magnetic core in transformer/inductor.

Regarding claim 12, AAPA discloses the primary coil wound on the bobbin surrounding the secondary coil substantially perpendicular to the axis of the secondary coil such that an outer surface of the bobbin faces larger surface of the primary coil.

Regarding claims 14-15, the specific numbers of the single-core, the material of the core wires, and its diameter would have been an obvious design consideration for the purpose of

Copper is a well known material for coil/winding.

controlling the inductance of the device.

Regarding claims 17-18, the specific method winding of the primary coil wound have been an obvious design consideration for the purpose of facilitating manufacture.

Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over AAPA in view of Konno and Ikeuchi as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Iwama [JP 01-110714].

AAPA in view of Konno and Ikeuchi discloses the instant claimed invention except for an insulating film disposed between an outer surface of the magnetic core and an inner surface of the secondary coil.

Iwama discloses a transformer comprising;

- a magnetic core [8] having an insulating film [10] formed thereon; and
- a coil [6] wound directly on the insulating film.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to include an insulating film between the magnetic core and the secondary coil of AAPA, as modified, as suggested by Iwama, for the purpose of providing insulation.

## Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- Tanigawa et al. [US 5,621,636]; McGrane [US 5,504,469] and Dickens et al. [US 4,583,068].

Application/Control Number: 10/666,599

Art Unit: 2832

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to TUYEN T. NGUYEN whose telephone number is 571-272-1996.

The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-6:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, ELVIN ENAD can be reached on 571-272-1990. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TTN 111

Tuyla T. Ngruyla

Page 5